



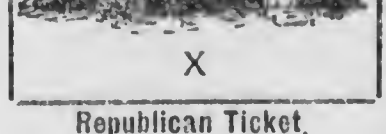


# Hartford Republican

Subscription, \$1.25 per year  
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1896.

We are authorized to announce  
JNO. D. FINLEY

As a candidate for the office of Jailer of Ohio county, subject to the action of the Republican party.



Republican Ticket.

ELECTION NOV. 3, 1896.

For President,  
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,  
of Ohio.

For Vice President,  
GARRETT A. HOBART,  
of New Jersey.

For Congress,  
JOHN W. LEWIS,  
From 4th District of Kentucky.

ELECTORS FOR KENTUCKY.

At Large—O. S. Denning, Mt. Vernon.

At Large—S. H. Kash, Manchester.

First District—W. S. Mason, of Mayfield.

Second District—George H. Towery, of Dixon.

Third District—J. F. Taylor, of Glasgow.

Fourth District—J. S. R. Wedding, of Hartford.

Fifth District—Charles S. Stiglitz, of Louisville.

Sixth District—D. B. Wallace, of Warsaw.

Seventh District—John L. Bosley, of Paris.

Eighth District—N. Daniel Miles, of Nicholasville.

Ninth District—Robert Buckley, of Mt. Vernon.

Tenth District—J. B. Marcum, of Jackson.

Eleventh District—H. G. Trimble, of Somerset.

BUYER'S LAW partner will vote for McKinley and Sewall's son will do likewise.

The Hartford Herald is so blinded by partisan feelings that it absolutely refused to give a notice of Gov. Bradley's speech last Friday. Wonder if the Governor won't quit speaking now.

We must have had very poor civil officers about the time of the "crisis of '73," for it has just come to light. Do you know who brought it to light? Yes, the silver trust of the west, the greatest trust in the world, and when you vote for the free and unlimited coinage of silver you vote money into this great trust. Will you do it?

In 1864 Mr. Lincoln said: "That some may be rich shows that others may become rich, and hence is just encouragement to industry and enterprise. Let not him who is homeless pull down the house of another, but let him labor diligently and build one for himself; thus, by example, assuring that his home shall be safe from violence when built."

Nothing is clearer to the minds of fair thinking men than it is the duty of every good citizen to resist the attempt to have this grand country adopt the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the proposed ratio, for this alone means silver monetaryism, a silver basis, a depreciated currency, a brief period of intoxication, and then a complete demoralization of business and a financial crash.

The great cry of the "crime of '73," is now being made by those men attempt to excite the mind of men who have never studied the money question and is made in order to try to make the voters believe that a great crime was committed and the murderer has gone unpunished. In fact, the question had been up in Congress for several sessions and has been debated thoroughly by both sides.

In every district in this country the free change advocates are promising the farmers that 16 to 1 would raise the price of wheat and grain and meat, and thus reduce the proportions of the produce of the farm that goes to pay the laborer employed. Of all broken promises of the century the most important is that by which, at the same time, the wage-earners asked to assist in a campaign to make their food more dear to them and to reduce the wages of the most numerous class of wage-earners of the country. This is the silver question in a nutshell; it is simply a question as to whether our wage-earners are getting too high wages. They may as well face the question. If our wage-earners think they are getting too high wages they should vote for Bryan and their wages will be lowered. But if they want more wages they should vote for McKinley, Sound Money and Protection.

Good news comes from all over the 4th District in regard to Hon. Jno. W. Lewis. Mr. Lewis' record in Congress is such as to commend him to all the people of his District. His efforts in behalf of the people of Ohio county will give him a large vote in this county. While in Congress last winter he devoted his time to the best interest of the people of his District and they are now glad to have the opportunity of voting for him. Jno. W. Lewis will certainly be the next Congressman from the 4th District.

Why, O, why don't the Republican press of the country turn their batteries upon the "National" Democratic party? It is said by its members to be the only old fashioned Democratic party in existence to-day—the genuine article, all others being counterfeits. The Republican and Democratic parties have always fought each other in season and out of season. That is the record. Why is it, if the "National" Democratic party is the genuine article, that they are not fighting their old time enemy, the Republican party, and vice versa—[Hartford Herald].

Ye, Gods of Israel! Whoever heard of such crying from a supposed Democratic paper? Why is it you are not fighting the Populists? Do you endorse the Populist platform? The National Democratic platform and the Republican platform agree on the money question, but differ widely on other questions. "People who live in glass houses should not throw stones." Answer out, if you are a Populist, support Bryan and Watson, they are good Populists.

Here is the way Maj. John M. Carson, the veteran political correspondent at Washington, figures on the result in Kentucky after a personal inspection of all the forces in the field: "Gov. Bradley's vote was 172,436; Hardin's 163,524. Now, it is estimated that the sound money Democratic defection will take from that party 30,000 votes. The highest estimate of the Republican free silver vote is 10,000, which is really without foundation. Add 50 per cent. of the sound money Democratic vote, or 15,000, to Bradley's vote, 50 per cent. being figured for Palmer and Buckner, and you have 187,436, subtract 10,000 as Republican loss, and you have 177,436. Subtract the 50,000 sound money votes from Hardin's vote, and add to it 10,000 free silver Republicans and 17,000 Populists, and you have the probable free silver vote, 160,524, which gives to McKinley a majority of 17,912. This is a low estimate, for I don't believe there will be any considerable vote of Republicans for Bryan, and that McKinley's majority will reach 30,000."

The Hartford Herald will please answer the following questions in its next issue: Do you favor the resolutions as passed by the Fordville Silver Club demanding the withdrawal of Hon. D. H. Smith, the Democrat to nominate from the race for Congress and supporting Hon. J. E. Durham, the Populist? Is there a silver standard country in the world to-day that has more than one-third the per capita money as the United States? Is there a silver standard country in the world that uses any gold as money along with silver? What is the difference in the Populist platform of 1892 and the same platform of 1896? And why is it that you support the Populist platform now and was bitterly opposed to it in 1892? And have you retracted all that you said about Hon. F. W. Pindle in 1892? If the Government can make money by law why then collect taxes? If the fiat of the government is sufficient to make money why have any ratio? Why not make it 1 to 1 instead of 16 to 1?

It is now less than three weeks until the election when you will be called upon to cast your ballot either in the interest of good government or for a depreciated currency, repudiation and National dishonor. Have you made up your mind? This is a great question and one which you should give mature deliberation before you cast your vote. It is low a time of peace and good government and all mankind in this United Government is living under the stars and stripes won by a nation's blood. But this new regime springing by a few silver mine owners, promises to be greater than the struggle of 1860 if it is not checked in time. The question that confronts everyone at its to-day is whether we, as a people, can afford to give up a good, sound staple currency to go off after a mere hallucination, a myth and a well-worn, which is now scouring the country under the false name of free and unlimited coinage of silver. The election is to decide whether this nation is to repudiate one-half of its indebtedness and thereby destroy its credit with all the great nations of the world or whether it will stand firm for honest government; it will decide whether the government will compel the widows and orphans of this country to accept one-half that is due them on life insurance policies; to decide whether the working men of this country are to accept one-half that is due them from the saving banks; or whether the government will maintain a parity between the two metals now used as money, so the insurance company, and the saving bank can pay dollar for dollar and that dollar will be good money. Take these questions seriously, study them and when you come to vote, whether you be Republican, Democrat or Populist vote for your wife and children, vote for your house, vote so that you may lift your head and heart to God and thank him for sending you right here and now, where as much is involved. Do this thing and you will surely vote for McKinley, Sound Money and Protection.

When the hair begins to fall out or turn gray, the scalp needs doctoring, and we know of no better specific than Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Preparation.

What is meant by the free, unlimited coinage of legal-tender silver dollars, at the ratio of 16 to 1? A silver dollar weighs about sixteen times as much as the gold dollar. When the legal ratio of weight was established for the coinage of the two metals it approximately represented their market value or commercial ratio. An ounce of gold was worth about sixteen times as much as an ounce of silver. At present an ounce of gold is worth more than thirty times as much as an ounce of silver.

Whoever owns gold bullion can take it to the mint and have it made into coins. That is free coinage of gold. The gold thus coined is worth what the coin purports, irrespective of the stamp, all over the world. The silver advocates demand that every owner of the silver shall be permitted to take it to the mint without limit and have every fifty-three cents' worth of it stamped as a dollar. That is the proposed free coinage of silver. They say that the stamp will make the 53 cents' worth silver pass current at par with a gold dollar. It would not do so, either outside or within the United States. It would be worth the price of the silver bullion in the piece stamped as a dollar.

Molasses making is done and the farmers are now busy sowing wheat. The teachers meeting was held here last Friday, October 9th. The teachers present, twelve. Mr. J. D. Miller gave a nice talk on how the school was conducted forty years ago. Rev. J. D. Duncan will fill his regular appointment here next Saturday and Sunday.

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ANDERSON.

## WHAT IS FREE COINAGE?

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TESTED BY FACTS.

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Would it Buy as Much Labor?

The average annual wages of American laborers IN 1870, as shown by the United States census report was \$324.

The average annual wages of American laborers IN 1890, as shown by the United States census reports, was \$484.

It would have required the bullion in 318 silver dollars to pay an average year's wages in 1870.

It would have required the bullion in 598 silver dollars to pay an average year's wages in 1890.

And the bullion in the silver dollar, which was worth \$1.02 in 1870 and \$1 in 1890, is worth only about 50 cents now.

WAGES HAVE GONE UP, SILVER HAS GONE DOWN

Would it buy as Much Wheat?

The bullion in a silver dollar would have bought one and one-twentieth bushels of wheat in 1873, the farm price of wheat averaging about 95 cents, and the bullion value of a silver dollar ranging from \$1.00 to \$1.016.

The bullion in a silver dollar would buy in Louisville to-day about two thirds of a bushel of wheat, wheat being worth 74 cents and the bullion in a silver dollar being worth about 60 cents.

WHEAT IS DOWN LESS THAN 25 PER CENT. AND IS GOING HIGHER, SILVER IS DOWN 50 PER CENT. & IS GOING LOWER.

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The effort to establish an occult connection between the price of silver and the prices of other commodities cannot stand the test of facts.—Courier-Journal.

Frank-Vote It Down.

To declare that the United States shall pay its great debt in dollars worth gold each, and that all private debts may be paid in the same way, would be to enact that fraud shall be the rule. Yet that is the sum and substance of the Bryan plan for the free coinage of silver.

It is a misfortune, unquestionably great, and so far as it has gone, irremediable, that any considerable number of citizens of the United States could be found to countenance such a proposition, coupled as it is with the sinister threat against the integrity of the country's highest court, and the power of the law to protect the public from the anarchy of riot. It is beyond human ability now to prevent the success or failure of this lamentable effort from being decided by a mere majority vote. The Bryan party, calling themselves Democrats, have pre-empted the issue whether or not the United States, the proudest nation on earth, is to be written down a swindler, a cheat abroad and at home. All that we can do under the circumstances is to do the best we can, and that will be to make the national majority against fraud and against the degradation of this country to dishonor and discredit so overwhelming that, after the election has been decided, the whole campaign for repudiation and social disorder will die into forgetfulness.

The vote of every man who prefers honesty to dishonesty is needed in every State. The votes up in every State in one vast heap for the candidate for President whose triumph means the preservation of the United States' honor and the final erasure of the scars which repudiation has put upon us already. The candidate's name is William McKinley.

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## September's Silver Coinage.

Washington, Oct. 13.—A statement prepared by the Bureau of Mint shows that during the month of September the mints of the United States coined from silver on hand, purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, 2,700,100 standard silver dollars, containing 2,688,358 ounces of pure silver, the cost of which was \$1,862,671, giving a seigniorage or profit of \$837,428 to the Government, which sum has been deposited in the Treasury.

The Good Old Times.

One of our old citizens, a miner, is Pierce Myers. His first year's work in Kentucky was from October, 1873, to October, 1874, and he earned \$405.68. In 1895, in the same mine in which he worked in 1873-74, he earned, digging coal, \$599.77, and for entry work \$139.50, a total earning of \$739.27. Suppose Pierce has spent his whole earnings in 1874 for any one of the following articles: Flour, sugar or coffee, and had bought with his earnings in 1895 the same articles, the account would have stood as follows: His wages of 1874 would have bought 45 barrels of flour, 2,700 pounds of sugar, 3,245 yards of calico. His wages of 1895 would have bought 164 barrels of flour, 12,286 pounds of sugar, 14,744 yards of calico. We see here that Pierce was able to buy of the necessities of life in 1895 more than four times what he could buy in 1873-74. But he is not happy, he wants a change, and will vote for the Bryan fifty-cent dollar. He will evidently get the "change" if the fifty-cent dollar wins.

Another good citizen, Luke Anderson, in 1873 earned \$426.95, and in 1895 he earned \$424. He could buy of food and goods with his wages in 1895 full twice the amount that he bought in 1873, and Luke says the present dollar is good enough for him. He doesn't want a change.

NOTICE.

I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the silver question to send me a copy of the book on this subject. Address: B. M. Collier, Albany, Ga., Box 282, and one will be sent you free.

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## HISTORY OF MONEY.

Showing the Kinds of Money used in Different Stages of Civilization.

A study of the growth of money may be useful just now in order to give a more definite idea of exactly what money is, and so to learn why certain articles are money and others are not, and others retained. The natural and general tendency well understood, we have only to judge the future by past experience to predict what will and what will not be the principal money metal of the near future.

Bartering and Barter.

The kind of money in use in many countries indicates the degree of civilization attained. Man probably first became a trading animal in the hunting and fishing stage. Weapons of war and the chase, together with skins and furs, were then the most important kinds of property. Hence we find that the more useful, stable and portable of these articles were first used as money and are now used to-day in barbarous countries.

Beaver skins, or "beaver," was the unit of value when our forefathers traded with the Indians. Thus one beaver equals one brass kettle, one beaver equals two shillings, six beavers equal one gallon of whisky, etc.

Indian shells formed the currency of the early American northern tribes. The Indian shell from the Indian ocean from Persia to Ceylon. Later, however, beaver skins, furs, pieces of bent iron, etc., were used for real goods. Wampum was the currency of the more civilized Indian tribes in New England and Long Island. It consisted of white beads, made from the ends of a periwinkle shell or black beads made from a clam shell arranged in strings or belts. It became the official money in New England and New Amsterdam and lost its place as money between 1650 and 1700, when the "Smart Alecks" among the whites began to desire the articles of the Indians, which they could not get by bartering. The colonists legislated much trying to fix prices, and to save wampum from declining in value, but it was being produced too cheaply. Natural law was against it, and it had to go down.

The use of shells as money is still common on many tropical coasts. Their wide use is probably due to the strong personal adornment. This gives shells a permanent value. Besides they are very durable, comparatively light, and are convenient for small change. Whales' teeth, arrowheads, beads, tusks of ivory and engraved stones were some of the other money materials of this later stage of civilization.

The Pastoral Stage.

Man early tamed the domestic animals. The sheep and the cow being the most useful, they naturally, with their skins (and sometimes with their milk) formed the currency and the unit of value. Our words, pecuniary and capital, come from the use of cattle as money. Similar words in nearly every language testify to the once general use of cows and sheep as money. A man's wealth was estimated by his herds and flocks.

It was in this stage that conquerors stopped eating captives because it was discovered that they were worth more as shepherds and carriers of water, wood, etc. Hence also slaves often grew as money.

Agricultural Stage.

In the agricultural stage man owns land, has fixed habitations and is possessed of a far greater variety of property than when he was a nomad. Though he continued to use cattle, sheep, etc., as money, yet he sometimes added staple farm products and began to use metals, especially copper and gold, which at first were usually estimated in terms of cattle and were measured roughly instead of being weighed. Wheat, barley and oats are now, as they have been for 2,000 years, a medium of exchange in Norway and other remote parts of Europe. Native, or Indian, corn, once formed the currency of Mexico, Central America and some of the early colonies. Tobacco formed the principal money of Virginia and Maryland. It was legal tender in Maryland in 1792. The price of wheat varied from 100 to 150 pounds of tobacco. Dried codfish was once current in Newfoundland. Sugar, rum, ginger, olive oil, eggs, indigo and molasses are some of the products that have been used in different countries. The friends of tobacco and corn tried hard to prevent their times against humanity, but the copper, gold and silver bullion conquerors came out on top in spite of special legislation in the interest of tobacco and corn. There is a hard blow to our country. There is plenty of tobacco, corn, eggs and molasses to give us all the "per capita" we could carry if the line of demarcation had not been committed against them, thereby causing prices of these and other articles, except the precious metals to fall precipitately. Economists tell us that these articles ceased to be used as money because they lacked some essential quality. They say that some were perishable; others bulky and hard to transport; others could not be easily divided for the purpose of making change; others were not uniform in size and quality, while nearly all lacked stability of value. But every tobacco, corn, molasses or egg producer and every lover of the weed, of opium or of Johnny cake and sorghum knows that they were demoralized because they were so plentiful that the Shylocks could not monopolize them as easily as they could the precious metals.

The Manufacturing Stage.

The manufacturing stage is not clearly defined. It is the stage when man began to make things that he needed, and they are today in America. Little else, such as the one here figured, took the place of real money and became true money.

Hand-made nails once circulated as money in some Scotch villages.

Some of the other money articles that may perhaps belong to this stage are cotton cloth, straw hats, rollers of salt, tea, molasses, knives and silk cloth. It was probably in this stage that the precious metals began to be measured and weighed more accurately and to be cast into standard forms.

Commercial Stage.

1. INTERMEDIATE.—When man began to live in cities, to have regular markets where products were exchanged, and to have shopkeepers or merchants and professional traders, there was a great need of a more exact and scientific money such as could be supplied only by the metals. These began to be cast or stamped into the regular forms, sizes or weights. Bronze bars and stamped bronze pieces were used in Greece and Italy. The bronze portion from cattle money to stamped metallic money. Weights in the form of sheep indicate that sheep were in Biblical times the unit of value in Palestine.

Iron was used as money in Persia. Pieces of bent iron used for the blacksmith pass as money in west Africa and elsewhere.

"Cash" or "cashes" or "le" is the only native coin and the only legal tender of China as well as the principal money of small accounts. Cash consists of round disks of a kind of brass with a square hole in the center. The evolution of cash is interesting. About 800 B. C. the Chinese were still using a bronze currency representing knives 2.5 inches long, with a hole in one end of the handle. By 500 A. D. the knives were 7.5 inches long and the hole or ring was larger. Later the knives disappeared and the ring was attached to the blade, which was increased in thickness to give the same weight as formerly. Still later the blade was gotten rid of and the ring was placed with a square hole for the string. Thus transformed the original and cumbersome knife money became a comparatively convenient currency, though the value has depreciated greatly, partly because of reduced size and inferior quality of metal used.

Cash is the basis of all price computations in China. Considerable sums may be paid in gold or silver, but they are treated as merchandise and are bought and sold by weight without a government stamp to guarantee weight and fineness.

The six-wan brass coin used in Italy until after 200 A. D.

2. INTERNATIONAL TRADE.—When trade became international, there was still greater need for the most accurate and reliable currency of value possible. Real value began when governments first guaranteed weight and fineness with an official stamp. A great part of this immense gain to commerce and civilization was lost when, after awhile, monarchs began to abuse this existing privilege and to break faith with their subjects by stamping light weight or otherwise debased coins as genuine. Such coins would continue in use, but would soon depreciate in value.

Figure 14 represents one of the earliest silver coins. It was struck in Rome about 300 B. C.

Gold was coined in Rome in 600 B. C. Figure 15 shows the gold solidus of Justin II. The solidus weighed four scruples from 315 A. D. to 1433 and formed the basis of more than European coins. The florin, coined in Florence in the fourteenth century, was the first regular coin of western Europe. It soon became the recognized unit of value in commerce and was replaced only by the English sovereign, which has since retained the standard unit of value for international trade.

The commercial



# CAPE AND JACKETS

Fair Bros. & Co.

Are now showing the pretties lines of  
Ladies Capes  
And Jackets  
Ever Brought to Ohio County.

Our line comprises the output of two  
factories; the styles are right, the quality  
is the best, the prices are the lowest.

LADIES FINE

## BEAVER JACKETS

Black and blue \$3; Ladies black and blue  
boucle jackets \$3 to \$5; capes \$2, trimmed  
in braid or fur; handsome beaver capes,  
trimmed in buttons \$3.50 to \$7, misses jack-  
ets, size 8 to 12 years, \$1.50 to \$5. We  
have a complete line of ladies cloth in tan,  
brown, black and blue to make capes and  
infants cloaks.

We can please you in style, quality  
and price. Come direct to see us and we  
will show you some bargains.

Fair Bros. & Co.

Proprietors.

Hartford Temple of Fashion.

Program  
Of the Rockport Teachers' Association  
to be held at Centertown, Oct.  
31, 1896.

Opening remarks by Vice Presi-  
dent.  
The most effective way of reaching  
my pupils, G. T. Tinsley.  
Arithmetic signs, C. E. Smith.  
Should special favors be shown in  
the school room? J. M. Stogner.  
Recitation, Miss Bessie L. Rowe.  
The chief agencies in popular edu-  
cation, J. H. Wood.

Should whispering be allowed in  
school? J. L. Brown, Miss Alice Ly-  
ney.  
The importance of my school, A.  
M. Smith, A. H. Ross.  
Recitation, Miss Edna Carter.  
Practical verses Theoretical writing,  
C. L. Hearn.

Helps in procuring order in the  
school room, L. D. F. Whittaker, Miss  
Agnes Harnel.  
Recitation, Miss Oma Madox.  
What must we expect of our pa-  
trons and our expectations ever  
realized? J. K. Taylor, C. D. Chick.  
Practical Hygiene in school, Dr. B.  
F. Tichenor.

Recitation, Miss Dena Woodward.  
Patriotism in school, W. L. Scott.  
How can a teacher tell whether or  
not his work is appreciated? W. D.  
Maddox, A. A. Brown.  
Address, Z. H. Shultz.

Business of the Association. Ad-  
journing.  
The teachers of the District are re-  
quested to bring one or more of their  
pupils with essays, recitations, &c.,  
prepared for the occasion.

Teachers of the county, as well as  
those of the Rockport District are cor-  
dially invited to be present.  
U. C. BARNETT

JINGO  
M. L. Likens has moved into his  
new store. Mariou Likens has also  
opened a business house here.  
The school is progressing nicely  
with Miss Alice Plummer teacher.

E. C. Sutton is building a big to-  
bacco house, which will be the best  
in the neighborhood when completed.  
John W. Nelson and Miss Eva  
Shroeder were quietly married at the  
house of the bride last Thursday eve-  
ning, Rev. Matthews performed the  
ceremony.

J. L. Allen has gone to Mercer  
county.  
Jerome Allen who has been quite  
sick is able to be out again.  
Flaw Boy.

A Mad Dash.  
Miss Clara Ford, of Beda, and Dr.  
Leno Keeler were to have been mar-  
ried at Beda church in a few months,  
but Dr. Keeler died of typhoid fever  
October 10th, was not sick but a  
short time; was born January 1st, 1862;  
was a member of one of the best fam-  
ilies of the west, had a large practice,  
was worth \$50,000. On his death  
bed requested that all he had should  
be given to Miss Ford. We failed to  
learn his residence.

Miss Ford went a short time ago to  
keep house for her brother, Dr. R. L.  
Ford, of Beda. The dear girl has the  
sympathy of the entire community,  
for she was well worth the affection  
and money bestowed upon her by the  
man of her choice. A FAIRLIND.

Don't forget that we take school  
orders. CARSON & Co.  
We have a fine line of teachers' grade cards for 35 cents per hundred. Send in your orders.  
Miss Mollie Kenfrow, Sulphur Springs, visited Misses Electra and Olive Carson Sunday.  
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Vickers, of Lyons, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Vickers this week.

The Republicans of Ohio county are requested to send notice of speaking, &c., to THE REPUBLICAN for publication.  
Judge R. R. Wedding will address the voters at Davidson's Station Wed-  
nesday night Oct. 21, Everybody in-  
vited.  
Senator and Mrs. W. B. Hayward, of Elizabethtown, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Hocker last week, and while attending the Bradley ap-  
pearing last Friday.  
Rev. J. H. Rogers has been called to the pastorate of Hartford Baptist Church. Bro. Rogers is a young di-  
vine of much promise and will no doubt come up to the standard of the excellent preachers who have filled  
pulpit in years gone by. We want to congratulate the church on its  
wise selection.  
Mr. C. R. Martini, the jeweler, who has been here for ten years, has formed a partnership with Mr. W. G. McClure, at Beaver Dam, to take effect November 1st. He will be at his old stand in Hartford every Monday and other days when there are crowds in town to attend to the wants of his old customers.

A desirable farm of one hundred acres, situated near Hartford, well watered, a good orchard, two hundred bearing trees, good buildings, and in good community. For further particulars call at this office at once. U.

## Only One Standard

You and we may differ as to money standards and out of our very differences good may come. But we won't differ as to the merits of one standard emulsion of cod liver oil.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has won and held its way for nearly 25 years in the world of medicine until to-day it is almost as much the standard in all cases of lung trouble, and every condition of wasting whether in child or adult as quinine is in malarial fevers.

Differ on the money question if you will, but when it comes to a question of health, perhaps of life and death, get the standard.

Your druggist sells Scott's Emulsion. Two sizes, 50 cts. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

## "Saved My Life"

A VETERAN'S STORY.

"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies, pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of



AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after it was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WAID, 8 Quincy Ave., Lowell, Mass.

## AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fairs.

AYER'S PILLS cure indigestion and Headache

New fall dress goods at Carson & Co's.

\$1.25 for men boots at Fair Bros. & Co's.

75c for child suits at Fair Bros. & Co's.

25c for boys wool hats at Fair Bros. & Co's.

\$1 for ladies shoes at Fair Bros. & Co's.

Millinery of the date at Fair Bros. & Co's.

When you come to town visit Carson & Co.

15c turkey red table linen at Fair Bros. & Co's.

Mr. L. P. Louey, Owenboro, was in town this week.

Buy your machine needles, oil, &c., of Brown Williams.

Heavy duck coats \$1.25 to \$2 at Fair Bros. & Co's.

Fair Bros. & Co. want 5 pieces of white homemade linen.

Big line overcoats and McIntosh coats at Fair Bros. & Co's.

Dr. J. H. White will be here in a few days to see his family.

We have a bigger stock of clothing than ever. CARSON & Co.

Bullington is prepared to give you a good shave or shampoo.

FOR SALE—A saddle and harness horse. Apply at this office.

Remember Bullington when you want a good shave or hair cut.

Money saved by buying your winter supplies at Fair Bros. & Co's.

Come in and see our big new stock. CARSON & Co.

Remember when in need of grade cards we can furnish them, cheap.

Rev. E. E. Pate preached at the Methodist Church Wednesday night.

Born to the wife of Mr. Dan Klug, near town, last Saturday night a fine girl.

All wool serge, 50 inches wide—blue and black 50 cents at Carson & Co's.

Hon. C. M. Barnett and wife left last night for a visit to Canton, Ohio.

Now is the time to buy shoes, and Carson & Co's is the place to buy them.

Hon. J. S. Wedding will speak at Rosine Saturday night, Oct. 24. Everybody invited.

Ladies jacket \$3 to \$10 capes \$1 to \$10 misses jackets \$1.75 to \$5 at Fair Bros. & Co's.

Buy millinery where you can get the styles and prices right—the place is Fair Bros. & Co's.

Mr. Armstrong Jones addressed the McKinley and Hobart Club at Taylor Mines Wednesday night.

The Republican Club of Ohio county are requested to furnish the proceedings of their meetings to THE REPUBLICAN.

Mr. C. L. Field is in Nashville, Tenn., this week in the interest of the Field Coal Co.

Silk velvet—black, blue, green, brown and cardinal—75 cents per yard. CARSON & Co.

Judge R. R. Wedding and Dr. J. A. Park will address the McKinley and Hobart Club at Beda to-morrow night. Every member should be on hand.

Miss Lula Walker, stenographer for Taylor & McHenry, has purchased from Mr. T. L. Griffin a house and lot in the Eastern part of town. The house is now occupied by Mr. W. B. Delhaven.

Judge R. R. Wedding and Mr. J. H. Thomas will speak at Sunny Dale next Tuesday night, Oct. 20; and at Beech Valley next Thursday night, Oct. 22. Everybody invited.

Marriage license: Jas. A. Baize to Lena J. Howari, J. H. Clark to Lillie Calloway, M. L. Johnson to Lizzie Stratton, C. T. Daugherty to Ella Holland, Joseph Mitchell to Hester R. Bolton, Horace W. Rolph to Isabelle McHenry.

Hon. J. S. R. Wedding spoke to a large crowd of voters at Fordsville Wednesday. Mr. Wedding had been suffering with a severe sore throat for several days and was hardly able to fill his appointment. Fordsville Republicans are in good shape and will give the Republican ticket a big vote.

## BEAVER DAM.

A social and canny pulling were given last Friday evening by Mr. Ambley Chick, South Beaver Dam, in honor of his cousin, Miss Nancy Chick, of Bowling Green. Quite a large crowd was there and it is reported that a pleasant and most enjoyable evening was spent.

Mrs. Verge Stuart and daughter, Little Miss Mary and Miss Tounle Cooper, have been visiting relatives in Cromwell this week.

Rev. Tuck the Christian pastor filled his regular appointment here Sunday. Mr. Frank Hays and Miss Leta Hays, Rochester, spent Saturday and Sunday with Mrs. J. P. McHenry.

Miss Gertie Monroe visited the Misses Chandler in Hartford last week.

The free silver people of this place were quite jubilant Wednesday.

Little Misses Pansy Stevens and Sallie Hunt are out of school on account of sickness.

Miss Grace Smith spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in McHenry.

Prof. J. R. Snyder and wife spent Sunday in the country at Mr. Maddox's.

Miss Lizzie Barnes has returned from a long stay in Louisville as she received no position for the season she will be with her parents this winter.

Messrs B. C. Barnes, C. P. Austin and R. T. Taylor, Misses Lottie and Abbie Metcalf and Beniah Coots attended the Owensboro Fair one day last week.

Mr. Frank Casebier visited his parents in Rockport Sunday.

Mr. E. D. Telford one of Beaver Dams most successful young business men is in Nashville studying dentistry.

Mr. Noland S. West, D. D. S. Bowling Green, who has been at this place for several days is now in Hartford.

Misses Myrtle Chaudier and Lydia Morton, Hartford were in town Tuesday evening.

Mr. C. P. Austin was in Caneyville, Tuesday on business.

Miss Fannie Barnes has been quite ill for several days.

The traveling salesmen all have left the cities and trade is increasing for the Hotel men.

Mr. C. D. Chick who is teaching at Elmwood spent Saturday and Sunday at his home in South Beaver Dam.

Mr. West, Bowling Green, is here trying to organize a Knights of Honor.

ATTRACTION

Wednesday evening at 4:30 o'clock at the house of the bride's mother, Mrs. Jennie McHenry, on Mulberry Street, Mr. Horace W. Rolph, of Louisville, was united in marriage to Miss Isabelle McHenry, Rev. E. E. Pate performing the ceremony in a beautiful and impressive manner.

Owing to a recent bereavement in the family only the immediate relatives were in attendance.

Mr. Rolph is a prosperous young business man of Louisville and stands high both in business and society circles. He is connected with the firm of P. N. Clark & Co., and is regarded as one of the foremost men of that city.

Mrs. Rolph was born and reared in Hartford and is the only daughter of the late Henry D. McHenry, and is a young lady possessing all the traits and characteristics of true womanhood. She is loved and esteemed by all who know her, and is one of the most lovable women that has been reared in our midst.

She was foremost in all charitable undertakings and was kind and courteous to everyone, and she will be greatly missed, but Louisville will gain an addition which she may well be proud of. The good wishes of all her friends will follow her, and wish for her and the man of her choice the richest blessings which may be bestowed upon them.

Gen. Sam E. Hill coming.

Gen. Sam E. Hill, of Lexington, Ky., will speak at Hartford, Ky., Saturday, Oct. 24, in the interest of genuine Democracy, sound money and good Government. Gen. Hill is too well known to our people to need any introduction to an Ohio county audience, and the mere announcement of his coming will be the signal for an outpouring of the lovers of liberty and the grand old Democratic party which he represents. Everybody is invited, regardless of party affiliations. R. E. LEE SIMMERMAN, Ch'm'n Com.

Public Speaking.

Hon. C. M. Barnett will speak at the following times and places in the Fourth District:

Elizabethtown, Oct. 28 1:30 p. m.

Springfield, Oct. 29 1:30 p. m.

Lebanon, Oct. 30 7:30 p. m.

Campbellsville, Oct. 30 1:30 p. m.

New Haven, Oct. 31 1 p. m.

Lebanon Junction, Oct. 31 7:30 p. m.

CHAIRMAN BARNETT, of the Populists Committee, says he has not heard of a man changing from silver to gold in this campaign, but knows a large number who have changed from gold to silver. How ignorant that man Somers must be. He don't know anything. If he will come down here in Ohio county we can show him a few and teach him how to tell the truth.

Stop Thresh.

A recently fellow is wheat. Here our Free Silver Boy Orator has been keeping over 50 cent wheat when we had a 70 cent dollar, and he promised by the beard of an anarchist to uplift wheat if the millions of Wall Street, the blood-suckers of the banks, would quit stabbing silver in the back.

Well wheat has become tired of

waiting on Wall Street and the blood-suckers. So it jumped up to 70 cents. It is a thievish proceeding. Wheat has stolen the great argument of the free silverite, and has gone beyond the power of even Bryan's special express train to arrest it.

Wheat is winning. Silver is falling. Bryan is still talking and clashing butterflies. McKinley is expecting patiently and with dignity the mandate of the Nation. Wheat cares not for Bryan and his madness. Wheat obeys the law of supply and demand. Bryan condemns all law. The Nation will have none of him. Wheat refuses his false doctrines. The Nation will answer his mad theories by the voice of its suffrages the 3d of November.

Poor Bryan! He has been wounded in the house of his friend, and that friend, even wheat, has run away with the Free Silver Boy Orator's stick in trade. Wheat has come over to McKinley. [Leader,

Gen. Sam E. Hill will speak in Hartford Saturday, Oct. 24. Gen. Hill was for a number of years a resident of Hartford, and his many friends throughout the county will be glad of an opportunity to hear him in this campaign. Especially will the old soldiers, of which he is one, will be glad. We bespeak for him a large crowd.

The following named persons have paid their subscription to THE REPUBLICAN since our last issue: J. H. Baize, Baizestown; M. F. King, Buford; R. B. Everly, Point Pleasant; A. B. Leach, Beaver Dam; J. N. Rally, Selet; J. K. Taylor, Echols; H. H. Davis, McHenry; F. D. Sanderlin, Horton.

Hon. J. S. R. Wedding Republican Elector for Fourth District will close his campaign at Elizabethtown the 31st. The Republicans of Hardin county are going to give him a grand ovation. Mr. Wedding stands in the fore front of Kentucky's best orators and we predict that the occasion will be the grandest of the campaign.

Judge S. D. Morgan, of Rosine, a strong free silverite had an appointment to speak at Hopewell, Tuesday night, and after he was through with his silver harangue, an enthusiastic McKinley man took a rising vote and only found two Bryan men in the crowd, the balance were for McKinley. You will find it that way everywhere. The people will not be led off after false Gods.

Some Persons who Can't Vote.

Any voter having moved into this county from another State since last November election day is not entitled to a vote Nov. 3rd 1896.

Any voter that has moved into this county from another county in this State since the second day of May 1895, is not entitled to a vote Nov. 3rd 1896.

Any voter residing in this county who has changed his residence from one election precinct to another since Thursday Sept 3rd 1896, or who does so move before election day, Nov. 3rd 1896 will not be entitled to a vote on said election day.

Election officers and all honest voters should see that only legal votes are polled.

WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL men or women to travel for responsible established house in Kentucky. Salary \$750, payable \$15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclosed self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Building, Chicago, 5-164.

POLITICAL ACROSTIC.

Michigan.....14

Connecticut.....6

South Dakota.....4

Rhode Island.....4

New Hampshire.....4

Pennsylvania.....32

New Jersey.....10

New York.....36

Wyoming.....3

Washington.....4

Illinois.....24

Massachusetts.....15

West Virginia.....6

Minnesota.....9

Vermont.....4

Ohio.....23

Delaware.....3

Indiana.....15

California.....9

Maine.....6

Utah.....3

Wisconsin.....12

Iowa.....13

Maryland.....8

Kentucky.....13

Total electoral vote.....280

North Dakota.....3

Nebraska.....3

Mississippi.....9

Florida.....4

South Carolina.....9

Arkansas.....8

Alabama.....11

Tennessee.....12

Kansas.....10

North Carolina.....11

Idaho.....3

Virginia.....12

Montana.....3

Colorado.....4

Georgia.....13

Missouri.....17

Louisiana.....8

Oregon.....4

Nebraska.....8

Texas.....15

Total electoral vote.....167

## THE RALLY.

The Free Silverites Meet and Make the Welkin Ring.

After much advertising by various methods in the way to catch the eye of the unsuspecting voters, the Hartford bosses of the Democratic party had their crowd here Wednesday. They had it advertised in every club in the county and one would think from the noise they made that there were between 100,000 and 200,000 people in attendance. There were 128 in the parade from Beaver Dam.

The bosses who have been negotiating for the Populist party came to an agreement by which they should let a Populist introduce the speaker and when the Hon. J. P. Miller arose to say his piece, the Democratic bosses were struck with shame, some hung their heads, others turned their backs, and altogether it was a sad scene to them to witness the death of their party and to huckle on new armor.

Mr. Miller rehearsed his old speech, and sat down without telling the people whether he was for Bryan, McKinley or Watson, but left the impression that he wanted the Government to make some money and distribute it free throughout the land. He introduced Mr. Williams who proceeded to tell the people what he knew, but after a vain attempt of about 3 hours to convince the farmers that they wanted 53 cent dollars, and arraying class against class, he closed.

The speaker's very first dash out of the box was to "cuss" Cleveland and Carlisle and condemn everything that was Democratic. He "cussed" every Trust in the world but the Sugar Trust and the Silver Trust. He lives in Mississippi and of course he could not say anything about the Sugar Trust. He said all who went to see McKinley were dead heads and hums, which he knew was a lie. Said there was no Trust in the world for Bryan, when he ought to have known that the Silver Trust was for him and it represents \$616,000,000. Of course he was not on the witness stand nor was he teaching a Sunday school class and he did not tell the truth.

Said he was a cotton planter and was for free silver because it would help him (get rich while he could) pay his laborers in a cheap dollar. In the next breath he cussed the bankers and railroad men for wanting to maintain the gold standard. He said whenever you see a little village hanker you will find a man who thinks he knows all about finance; he must have thought the Hartford banks were against him, but they are both for free silver.

The speech was very tiresome and many left before it was much more than half over. It is safe to say that their party was not strengthened any by Wednesday's proceedings, but on the other hand they lost. The speech was a disappointment to the crowd that had gathered.

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Available. Office over Williams & Bell's Drug Store.

Vitalized air or laughing air administered for painless extraction of the teeth.

Write or confer with Coughlin, Colden and Gillespie when LAXATIVE PROMOTIVE will ease you in one day. We can produce the ringing in the ears like Sulphure of Quinine. Put in tablets convenient for taking. Guaranteed to cure, or money returned.

Price, 25 Cents. For sale by Williams & Bell, Hartford; C. V. Williams, Beaver Dam; S. A. Aali, Sulphur Springs; Brown & Chapman, Centerville; A. B. Iler Co., Rockport.